BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 137.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At No. 3, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, inderibably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

S. R. Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

ANOTHER SCHOOL OF

Mackerel,

Struck LOW'S last night, and didn't hurt him a bit.

No Continued Stories Fresh Arrivals every day.

At Low's Market.

Engine for Sale.

A TWELVE HORSE POWER STATIONARY ENGINE AND BOILER for sale, by GEORGE REYNOLDS, 8 Market Street.

FISH.

1200 QUINTALS Grand Banks, Bay of Fundy, and Georges Banks COD FISH, in Store and for sale.

S. H. DALE & CO.

What shad-ders we are and what shad-ders we pursue.—ELIJAH CHASE.

SPEAKING OF

SHAD,

Fat and Rich ones come in every night.

At LOW'S MARKET.

ABBOTT

Family School for Boys!

AT

Little River, Farmington, Maine.

This long Standing and very popular Institution will begin its Summer Session, on

MAY 9th, 1870.

And continue Twenty-four Weeks.

The new Principal has introduced a carefully arranged

"SCIENTIFIC COURSE"

for the purpose of fitting BOYS for active business as well as the ordinary

"Preparatory Course for College,"

in which all patrons can have their sons carefully and thoroughly prepared for any College in the land.

The great expense which Mr. Abbott has been at in fitting up the Mansion, School-room and Laboratory, together with the great amount of labor and skilful cultivation expended in beautifying and adorning the grounds attached to the school, combined with the thoroughness of discipline and education which is now secured here, all unite in making this one of the best Schools for BOYS in New England.

☞ Pupils received at all times.

Send for Circular or address the Principal,

ALDEN J. BEATHEN.

may20 3m

BARGAINS

—IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Under Howard's Insurance Agency.

That portion of my Stock slightly damaged by water is being rapidly closed off. Those wishing to secure Bargains, will do well to call immediately.

SEVERAL CASES OF

Ladies' and Misses' Serge Boots

From Brood & Co., Portland.

Received a few days before the fire, and in cost order and will be sold at cost or less, for a short time.

WM. H. FLAGG,

Exchange Block, Under Howard's Agency.

Bangor, April 20, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE IMPROVED

ELIAS HOWE

Family Sewing Machine,

For every description of Sewing required in a Family.

Ladies wishing to purchase a RELIABLE MACHINE, would do well to call at our store and see them in operation by the General Travelling Agent, A. E. BANGS, of Boston, who has had nineteen years experience with the Singer and Florence Machines, and will show the advantages of the ELIAS HOWE MACHINE over all others.

Any one having one of those machines, and wishing further instructions, are requested to call and see the Agent, who will be here but a few days.

T. HERSEY & CO., Agents,

No. 2 White's Block,

Corner Main and Water Streets, Bangor, Maine

April 4, 1870.

GLAZED WINDOWS,

DOORS,

SASH & BLINDS.

CALL ON US BEFORE PURCHASING.

Fogg & Bridges,

BANGOR.

June 2, 1870. d&w

Furniture.

GILMAN, TOWNSEND & CO.

Have on hand and are constantly adding to their stock of

Chamber Furniture.

of the most approved styles, in Walnut, Ash, Walnut trimmed, and Painted.

Dining Room Furniture.

Library Furniture.

Office Furniture.

Store Furniture.

of their own manufacture.

9 and 10 Granite Block, East Market Square.

Factory—Morse & Co.'s Mills.

Bangor, May 30, 1870. d&w

SCHOOL BOOKS wholesale and retail, by June6 T. DUGBEE & CO.

BOOM PAPERS AND BORDERS, in a fine assortment for sale by June6 T. DUGBEE & CO.

WRAPPING PAPER of every description, for sale by T. DUGBEE & CO.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

Established - - - 1835.

FULLER BROTHERS, AGENTS.

may3

THE

NATIONAL LIFE

INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK,

212 BROADWAY, cor. FULTON ST.

All Policies Non-forfeitable after first Annual Payment

Money returned upon all Rejected Risks. Issued a new form of guarantee after first annual premium.

The very best and safe principle of Life Insurance.

J. W. Hathaway,

General Agent for Eastern Maine and New Hampshire.

OFFICE:

Corner Central & Hammond Sts.

BANGOR.

may3

Homœpathic Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Great Reduction of Rates for Those who Practice Homœopathy.

The Company insures women at the same rates as men.

Policies Non-forfeitable after the first Annual Premium.

J. W. Hathaway,

General Agent for Maine,

Office—Corner of Central and Hammond Streets,

BANGOR, MAINE.

AGENTS WANTED.

may3

PATENT SOLICITING

FRED. H. COOMBS,

Room No. 9, Exchange Block.

REFERENCES:

HON. ISAAC STRSON, HON. THOS. SIMONTON, Washington, D. C.
HON. J. A. PETERS, M. C., HON. GEO. STETSON, Augusta, Me.
J. S. ROWE, Esq., HON. P. K. GOODWIN, Bangor.

may30

Newark Cement.

600 Barrels of Newark Hydraulic Cement, now landing from Sch Susan Cornelia for sale by

S. H. DALE

Bangor, June 2, 1870.

HENDRICK'S BITTERS,

A NEW LOT of the Genuine Bitters received by the Agents.

BLOOD & ROWE.

Richmond Metallic Paint.

2500 LBS. just received, and for sale by the Agents.

BLOOD & ROWE.

Hall & Bradley's Pure Lead.

FIVE TONS just received, and for sale by the Agents.

BLOOD & ROWE.

FANS, FANS, FANS,

Just Received.

ALSO,

New Watches, Clocks & Jewelry

AT

WHITE & LEONARD'S.

Watch and other repairing done to order.

may30

Dr. Pattee's Spring Bitters.

The only Blood Purifier and Liver Invigorator now in use.

Never fails to cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Headache, Diseases of the Kidneys, Biliousness, Eruptions on the Skin, Humors in the Blood, and all complaints caused by Tropical Blood, Obstructed Circulation, or a Derange ment of the Digestive Organs.

Consult the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

If you are Sick try these Bitters. The very first dose will tell you good.

Read the following, which we take from the Great Falls, Mass., Journal of July 10, 1869:

"I desire to give my testimony in favor of Dr. Pattee's Spring Invigorator for me. It is the only medicine able to do my own work, owing to a disease of the liver. My eyes was much swollen, and also the skin of my face was yellow. I tried Dr. Pattee's bitters, and could get no relief, some from one and some from another. A friend recommended your Bitters, and I immediately procured a bottle, which I used according to directions. I have taken four bottles, and my health is restored to the natural state, and my health is completely restored. I think it is the best health medicine now in use for liver complaints. I have recommended it to my friends and they are using it and finding it highly improved by it."

☞ Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

For Sale by all Druggists in Bangor.

LITTLEFIELD & HAYES, PROPRIETORS.

may15 MANCHESTER, N. H. TuThaS6

RETIREMENT.

HAVING sold my stock of Dress Fancy Goods, &c., to D. L. NORRIS, he will continue the business as heretofore conducted. I ask for him a liberal patronage of my customers and friends, who have for so many years given their trade to my shop.

I shall remain at the old stand for some time for the purpose of settling my accounts, and to add somewhat by making my stock complete, consisting with my present assortment.

All persons having unsettled accounts with me are desired to call and save them additional.

may27 MRS. HARLOW.

New Books.

MISS MARY KORTLAND, the Author of "My Daughter Edith,"

Also has a New Work,

Latitude:

Or Among the Woods;

Or, Mount Grandeur;

Honor Bright;

Guilty or Not Guilty;

Artonio, by George Sand;

Life and Adventures of Robert Houdin, by himself.

June 1st, 1870. CHAS. RICHTER.

SPLENDID.

FRESH MACKEREL

AND

WHITE HALIBUT,

At Low's Market.

may12

Look Out and See!

THE DAVIS IS COMING.

It Is Here!

The Davis Machine Still Ahead

PATTEN & DINSMORE'S

38 Main Street, 38

Bangor, May 9, 1870.

COAL! COAL!!

A cargo of the quality of

CUMBERLAND COAL,

Just received and for sale by

M. SCHWARTZ.

Bangor, May 19, 1870.

Sagua la Grande Molasses.

306 Hhds. Centrifugal Sugar and Drips of Sagua la Grande MOLASSES, ex brig Belle Chase, now landing and for sale by

may14 S. H. DALE & CO.

Boys' and Youths'

CLOTHING

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Suitable for Boys from 3 to 15 years old

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

At

Our usual assortment of Men's

JONES BROTHERS.

1 and 2 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

MEN'S & BOYS'

CLOTH HATS,

ALL STYLES,

Light and Dark.

HILLS & BAKEMAN,

may21 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Foxcroft Exchange,

FOXCROFT, ME.

The subscriber, formerly of Dunlap House, Bangor, has taken this new and comfortable Hotel, and will be pleased to see his old friends and the public generally. Good Stabling connected with the house.

may24 H. R. QUIMBY

Established 1814.

Spring and Summer

1870.

THOS. HERSEY & CO.,

At the New and Spacious Store,

Corner Main and Water Streets,

BANGOR.

We would invite our numerous friends and customers to the large and extensive assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

now in store, and being received weekly from the best manufacturers in the United States, which will be sold at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

as low as can be purchased at any store in the City.

We invite the City trade to our very large and well selected stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Black and Bronze, French, Kid and Serge Button Boots.

Congress Slippers, of the best make, always on hand.

Each and every purchaser will be pleased with the treatment taken and their Booth made to order.

Attention is called to an entirely new line of Goods.

Goulfrey's American Screw Made and Wire Quilted Bottom

BOOTS & SHOES,

They have the best of the leading makes in use, and have proven entirely satisfactory to every purchaser, durability and economy, they claim, shall call and see, may they be the lowest price now in the market. We have the best of

Our Custom Boot Department.

We are now making to measure Gentle Boots and Shoes of superior fit, style and service, and can guarantee satisfaction to the wearer.

Hat and Cap Department.

Always on hand a full assortment of Hats and Caps of the latest styles and lowest prices.

Wholesale Department.

One Hundred and Fifty cases of the best Custom made goods ever offered in Bangor, and how to store and being manufactured expressly for the Retail trade.

All orders by mail or otherwise will be promptly attended to with promptness.

THOS. HERSEY & CO.

N. B. WHITE'S BLOCK

Corner of Main & Water Streets.

Bangor, May 23, 1870.

RED STORE PURE TEAS.

NO. 18 CENTRAL STREET,

Just received, a full invoice of

ENGLISH CURED FISH.

Also a full

Assortment of

Imported Biscuit. Imported Table Sauce
Imported Olives. Imported Pickles.
Imported Oils.

Also a choice lot of VINEGAR at wholesale.

W. C. Dillingham,

Red Store,

No. 18 Central Street.

Bangor, April 26, 1870.

White Vests, White Vests!

WHITE LINEN

AND

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS

JUST

For sale by

McCallar, Williams & Parkers

S. H. FIELDS.

May 20

Innocents Abroad

By Mark Twain, for sale by

D. BUGBEE & CO

CALL AT

FIFTEEN MAIN STREET

FOR

Fancy Goods,

FURNISHING GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

SMALL WARES,

NOTIONS, &c.

T. B. MAYO.

Bangor, May 7, 1870

ANGELE

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Superior in Quality and Shades to any Glove in the Market.

Pure Kid, and every pair warranted.

ALSO

Princesse

Kids, for Misses and Children, one of the finest styles of

CAROLINE

Kid Gloves.

STERN & ATKINS,

166 MAIN STREET.

New Goods

for

Spring Trade

Just received at the

BANGOR BAZAAR,

Fancy Goods, Small Wares,

NOTIONS,

AND NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS.

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Hose, in the Latest Dye.

Kid, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in new colors.

Dress Buttons and Braids, in new colors.

Buttons, Edgings and Insertings

Collars and Cuffs.

Lace Collars in Thread, Chuny and Tarlatan.

Jewelry, Bead Chains, Cuff Buttons, &c.

Corsets, Skirt Supporters, Hoop Skirts.

Ladies' Sets and Handkerchiefs.

Corsets only 75 cents a pair.

Fans, Fans, now and then at very low prices.

One Hundred Bird Cages, just received, and will be sold cheap.

Bargains in Traveling Bags and Baskets, all styles and prices. Children's Carriages constantly on hand, at a full assortment of

Pictures all and get prices before buying elsewhere, as we can save you money.

H. W. DURCIN.

Main Street.

Bangor, April 30, 1870.

THE

Florence Sewing Machine,

Like a Cyclone Tries on the Fire,

Is without a rival in durability, construction and beauty of stitch. Its Reversible Cloth-feeding Motion and WEAVING, combined to finish the work, are JUSTLY POPULAR EVIDENCE. Their merits are unavailing.

IT IS A FIXED FACT

That its reputation is unsurpassed by any first-class machine and unequaled in all the points of EXCELLENCE, attracting upon every street ranges of work, it is by odds the handy sewing Machine in use, and they are the lowest priced first-class machine in the market. We have them for sale in Bangor.

It is Simple in its Construction.

Call and see them, or send for circular, and learn all about it, before purchasing elsewhere.

The "Florence" never fails to give entire satisfaction in Every Respect.

Twelve Days' Trial.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

No risks sustained in purchasing these machines. All are respectfully invited to call and test their unique and

Practical Working.

LOWELL & SPENCER, Agents,

No. 14 MAIN STREET,

BANGOR, MAINE.

may20

PURE COFFEES,

Just Received

FROM JAPAN AND CHINA

BY THE

Mutual Store Company,

No. 22 & 24 Central Street.

PURE SPICES

STORE FOR RENT.

THE BRICK STORE formerly occupied by the late Mutual Fire Co. Apply to

Bangor, May 23, 1870. JOHN MASON.

BEWARE.

We are the only parties authorized to sell the right to use

Dr. Irish's Ottawa Beer.

Bottles and Agreements to be had at our Store, No. 5 Kenduskeag Bridge.

A. H. PITTS & CO.

Notice to Builders of Sewers.

The Committee on Sewers will be in session at the Mayor's office on Saturday, June 4, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing parties who may desire to build sewers, and may then and there contract with the Committee for the same.

H. PUTNAM, Chairman.

May 27, 1870.

Thin Hats

ALL THE NOBBY STYLES

T. HERSEY & CO'S NEW STORE.

Knitters Wanted

TO KNIT

1000 Pairs Socks.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID.

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

may10 7 Main Street.

ATTENTION

Farmers and Stock Raisers

Mr. Bonner, the great horse fancier, says: "ROBERT is noted for his hit, and I am told Cattle.

ROBERT will make the season of 1870, as follows: Spring at Mills, Wednesdays, and in Bangor, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Summer at Mills, Wednesdays, and in Bangor, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

A. W. THURSEY.

Custom

Pant Makers Wanted.

Immediately,

—BY—

Wheelwright & Clark.

June 4—1w

Excelsior.

Murry's Saloon.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of BANGOR, and the public generally, that he has taken the above named

Ladies' Department,

which is on the first floor, and can be entered from Franklin Street, and he modestly invites all the Ladies of Bangor and vicinity to call and see him, as the appointments for the accommodation of female customers will be perfectly secured to the fullest extent for refreshments, such as

Oysters, Ice Cream, and Fancy Cakes of all kinds, Fruit, and Soda Fountain.

He also solicits a share of the patronage of Mr. G. D. ROBINSON, who is one of the best cooks in the State of Maine. Mr. Robinson will be found in the Kitchen, with Mr. Thomas Hamblen, as Waiter, and Mr. Fred Shaw, Mr. Norman Hamblen, and Mr. Wm. Hamblen, as Waiters in the Dining Room.

Meals and Lunch served at all hours, cooked and served in the best manner.

He is a gentleman of whom it may be said, that in all his dealings with the public he will endeavor to please, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

New York and Boston Oysters received daily, which will be served up in his fine style, and at such prices as will please the most fastidious.

Drinks dispensed from the surrounding bars for Wedding and Fancy Cakes, which will be carefully packed, and forwarded according to directions.

Orders delivered to any part of the city.

In conclusion, I would say, I am determined to advance my future in case of need I am always ready to please. All of which is respectfully submitted by

O. FIELDS, MURRY.

June 2, 1870.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 137.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1854 — Weekly 1841.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

(In single square (space of 16 lines this type,)

One insertion, $1 00
One week, each time, 1 25
One week, one in 2
One week, one in 3
One week, one in 4
One month, one in 1
One month, one in 2
One month, one in 3
One month, one in 4
Three months, one in 1
Three months, one in 2
Three months, one in 3
Three months, one in 4
Six months, one in 1
Six months, one in 2
Six months, one in 3
Six months, one in 4
One year, one in 1
One year, one in 2
One year, one in 3
One year, one in 4

1 00
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6 00
7 50
5 00
7 50
10 00
12 50

LEGAL NOTICES.

Probate Notices, Special Notices, Reading Notices, Business Notices, Auction Notices, Amusements, Steamboats, Railroads, Wants, Lost, Found, Boarding, Miscellaneous, Religious Notices, Marriages, Deaths, Funerals, Dividends, Meetings, Auctions, Financial, Commercial, Ship News, Market Reports, Editorial, Correspondence, Telegraphic, Local, Poetry, Miscellaneous, Agriculture, Literature, Fashion, Humor, Boston, New York, Foreign, Domestic, Politics, Obituaries, Resolutions, Proceedings, Reports, Tables, Lists, Schedules, Notices, Advertisements, Subscriptions, Terms, Conditions, Agents, Offices, Publication, Circulation, Editions, Supplements, Columns, Pages, Numbers, Dates, Years, Months, Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds, Weights, Measures, Money, Banks, Insurance, Companies, Officers, Directors, Stockholders, Meetings, Elections, Votes, Returns, Courts, Judges, Lawyers, Juries, Trials, Verdicts, Sentences, Prisons, Police, Fires, Losses, Claims, Adjustments, Agents, Brokers, Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Laborers, Farmers, Fishermen, Lumbermen, Shipbuilders, Sailors, Captains, Vessels, Cargoes, Freights, Tonnage, Ports, Harbors, Docks, Wharves, Bridges, Roads, Streets, Railroads, Depots, Stations, Trains, Passengers, Freight, Express, Telegraph, Offices, Operators, Messages, Rates, Companies, Directors, Officers, Stockholders, Meetings, Reports, Statements, Accounts, Books, Records, Seals, Signatures, Witnesses, Notaries, Public, Deeds, Mortgages, Liens, Attachments, Executions, Sheriffs, Deputies, Jails, Prisoners, Sentences, Pardons, Governors, Legislatures, Senators, Representatives, Speakers, Clerks, Committees, Bills, Resolves, Laws, Statutes, Revised, Amended, Repealed, Enacted, Passed, Vetoed, Signed, Approved, Effective, Date, Time, Place, Manner, Cause, Effect, Reason, Purpose, Intent, Meaning, Construction, Interpretation, Application, Enforcement, Violation, Penalty, Fine, Imprisonment, Punishment, Crime, Criminal, Offense, Misdemeanor, Felony, Treason, Murder, Manslaughter, Assault, Battery, Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Theft, Embezzlement, Fraud, Forgery, Counterfeiting, Gambling, Lottery, Liquor, Intemperance, Temperance, Prohibition, Licensing, Selling, Buying, Trading, Bartering, Exchanging, Giving, Receiving, Taking, Delivering, Carrying, Transporting, Shipping, Receiving, Storing, Warehousing, Insuring, Collecting, Paying, Settling, Balancing, Auditing, Examining, Inspecting, Weighing, Measuring, Counting, Numbering, Dating, Signing, Sealing, Witnessing, Notarizing, Recording, Filing, Indexing, Searching, Finding, Losing, Stealing, Borrowing, Lending, Returning, Keeping, Saving, Spending, Wasting, Earning, Making, Losing, Gaining, Profiting, Losing, Breaking even, Failing, Succeeding, Starting, Stopping, Beginning, Ending, Continuing, Discontinuing, Renewing, Canceling, Extending, Shortening, Lengthening, Widening, Narrowing, Deepening, Shallowing, Raising, Lowering, Building, Tearing down, Repairing, Painting, Whitewashing, Papering, Carpeting, Furnishing, Moving, Removing, Selling, Buying, Renting, Leasing, Hiring, Employing, Discharging, Quitting, Resigning, Retiring, Dying, Living, Marrying, Divorcing, Separating, Reuniting, Adopting, Disowning, Inheriting, Bequeathing, Willing, Dying intestate, Administering, Executing, Probating, Contesting, Litigating, Appealing, Affirming, Reversing, Remanding, Dismissing, Settling, Compromising, Arbitrating, Mediating, Negotiating, Treating, Agreeing, Disagreeing, Quarreling, Fighting, Making up, Forgiving, Forgetting, Remembering, Thinking, Knowing, Believing, Doubting, Hoping, Fearing, Loving, Hating, Liking, Disliking, Preferring, Choosing, Refusing, Accepting, Rejecting, Trying, Failing, Succeeding, Beginning, Ending, Starting, Stopping, Going, Coming, Arriving, Departing, Leaving, Staying, Remaining, Moving, Resting, Sleeping, Waking, Eating, Drinking, Smoking, Chewing, Snuffing, Spitting, Coughing, Sneezing, Laughing, Crying, Singing, Whistling, Talking, Reading, Writing, Printing, Publishing, Editing, Reporting, Subscribing, Advertising, Buying, Selling, Trading, Bartering, Exchanging, Giving, Receiving, Taking, Delivering, Carrying, Transporting, Shipping, Receiving, Storing, Warehousing, Insuring, Collecting, Paying, Settling, Balancing, Auditing, Examining, Inspecting, Weighing, Measuring, Counting, Numbering, Dating, Signing, Sealing, Witnessing, Notarizing, Recording, Filing, Indexing, Searching, Finding, Losing, Stealing, Borrowing, Lending, Returning, Keeping, Saving, Spending, Wasting, Earning, Making, Losing, Gaining, Profiting, Losing, Breaking even, Failing, Succeeding, Starting, Stopping, Beginning, Ending, Continuing, Discontinuing, Renewing, Canceling, Extending, Shortening, Lengthening, Widening, Narrowing, Deepening, Shallowing, Raising, Lowering, Building, Tearing down, Repairing, Painting, Whitewashing, Papering, Carpeting, Furnishing, Moving, Removing, Selling, Buying, Renting, Leasing, Hiring, Employing, Discharging, Quitting, Resigning, Retiring, Dying, Living, Marrying, Divorcing, Separating, Reuniting, Adopting, Disowning, Inheriting, Bequeathing, Willing, Dying intestate, Administering, Executing, Probating, Contesting, Litigating, Appealing, Affirming, Reversing, Remanding, Dismissing, Settling, Compromising, Arbitrating, Mediating, Negotiating, Treating, Agreeing, Disagreeing, Quarreling, Fighting, Making up, Forgiving, Forgetting, Remembering, Thinking, Knowing, Believing, Doubting, Hoping, Fearing, Loving, Hating, Liking, Disliking, Preferring, Choosing, Refusing, Accepting, Rejecting, Trying, Failing, Succeeding, Beginning, Ending, Starting, Stopping, Going, Coming, Arriving, Departing, Leaving, Staying, Remaining, Moving, Resting, Sleeping, Waking, Eating, Drinking, Smoking, Chewing, Snuffing, Spitting, Coughing, Sneezing, Laughing, Crying, Singing, Whistling, Talking, Reading, Writing, Printing, Publishing, Editing, Reporting, Subscribing, Advertising.

EUROPEAN LETTERS.

BY GEN. B. F. BUTLER.

The English People—Their Government.

Some of my letters have excited curious criticisms of typographical genius. When I speak of a few lines from the Sheffield band, the flattened liberal, I called him by his name, as he knows, in London of late years as the Rt. Hon. Roundell Palmer. That name had the effect to make me positively careful of his good name. But a small error in my last communication has gone beyond all precedent. Speaking of the different honors paid to women, I said that nothing can be given her by suffrage, should every inhabitant of the kingdom consider it to vote for the person and the sex I voted for a member of Parliament. Printers like other men, will see their mistakes, and I am prepared to receive occasional notice of the same, but for goodness sake, don't let the blunders keep within the limits of good sense and decency. Dr. Franklin, when a printer, laid down the maxim, that what sense is with doing at all is worth doing well, and I will try and observe the law myself, if some one of reader will help me in the effort. It would be a pity if we could not have the impression on the world that neither of us know the common face of Rectangle, nor is able to make good English.

Two or three years have much devoted to the ancient history of old England; and I promised to say another communication on the same topic, in which I was to speak of the character of the English public. This promise I intend to keep, but I wish to read a few more of the great preachers before I make up a final judgment; for it is one thing I detest in this hasty and flippant opinion on matters worthy of careful and respectful examination. So while awaiting the further opportunity, I will here touch upon a topic of more instantaneous interest, in respect to which I have certain data to collect, also, of actual information. I refer to the feelings of the great body of the British public in relation to their form of government.

England, as generally known, is an aristocracy, in which a dozen or two families, the scum of government is continually skimmed off for the House of Lords, filled with men born to the high office of natural rulers of the realm, and the House of Commons is composed of no two classes of gentlemen of great wealth. Road for house Hold and ivory for the other, constitute the leading qualifications of those members. So fastidious are they here in Oxbridge mind for the people, that they have this year refused to pay its members for their attendance. No one is allowed a penny for his duties and attendance as a member. None of the rich, the nobles, can afford to hold seats in parliament. Wealth, indeed, is more necessary than talent, both for the poor, noble man cannot attend to his place without remuneration. But the limited aristocracy, who with the high clergy, constitute the House of Lords, are the most efficient, and the consequence is that a more wise and plutocracy as in England one and the same thing. Plutocracy, in a few words, both, and this is what governs Britain.

What, then, is the common feeling of the masses in relation to that sort of government? A very considerable will be discontented? Decent people by nature are plainly answer to a very high degree, and the feeling of discontent, every one to some degree, every day. But do they express it? Do they strike? Do they make use of the ballot-box? Not at all. They only chaff and laugh, and grumble, and there is some excuse to be found for the shrugs, and they often manifest themselves by the swiftness with, to destruction. More like Hastings and the Duke of N... be expected from thorns, nor dens. And hence, as long as ... will privileged classes, so evils remain which it should aim to have eradicated. Idle, effeminacy have destroyed ... times, and in all probability ... again. That these corrodu... operating upon ourselves ... question; and it must needs ... an active remedy be not devised, ... arrest their progress.

It is always a bad sign of ... female virtues regarded as ... it is regarded as of no account ... orders in this. Major Yelverton ... our moral sense by the loathsome ... seduction, when the person ... not to be of 'gende' blood. ... racy have advanced in the ... scion of nobility uttered his ... even in open court. It has ... fashionable to debauch and ... of one's intimate friends, ... elope with them, trusting ... Lord Penzance to make ... again. It has, in fact, way ... ble to pick up with ill-educ... girls to lavish jewels and ... while the revolting fancy hats ... gantly furnished villas for ... ride with them in, the most ... ble resorts, and to chaperone ... ers or the theatres, proud of ... being seen with a reigning ... demi-monde. Who, in a word, ... rites and fosters most of the ... nation so rife in our midst. ... classes of the community—... bachanalians and debau... exempt from the necessity o... living, a necessity that falls ... men? But was much fear that ... exist, patronized by the same ... which it shocks one to think of, and which we dare not put in print. We only trust that every matter in connection with these scandalous evils will be sifted to the utmost, and that no outside interest or influence will avail to interfere with the process of justice or glove over any possible enormity.

Another article from the same sheet is entitled "aristocratic crabs and plutocratic snails," and a single extract will show what the people are now vociferously demanding of their Parliament:

"The reflection is consolatory to the people that they have been justified in all their agitations by the subsequent action of legislators. The only regret is that the dilatory, procrastinating spirit yet abounds in the minds of men who claim the place of legislators in their own. They are in possession, and they will to and fro to realize in all their details the change life of the English people at large. They have to complain of the extent of the intelligence of the people of their native sagacity, of their unerring instincts, and of their love of justice. Nor has it ever occurred to the minds of aristocrats and plutocrats, of men learned in all the knowledge of books, and thickened with all the culture of the schools, how rapidly the heart of the nation stirs the central fact, and grasps the very remedy at its core. Long ago the English people saw that the ballot-box was the only cure for the intimidation that is the outcome of feudalism, as it lingers amongst us; long since they saw that the remedy for social ills was to be found in education and for political troubles, in the extension of the franchise which mark the Englishman. Their ideas have gone up into society, but society has sent none from above. As a consequence of aristocratic legislation, we have a starving, and discontented Ireland—a not very prosperous, but still comparatively contented, England; confusion in the ranks of labour—industry and fraud in the ranks of profit—Pi... in the Temple, intent only on ... of a Church employed as the agent ... two classes in the Government. ... Joint-stock company, which these men ... England is coming to an end; and the England, made up of Englishmen, ... take the place of the miserable conf... of fraudulent tricksters who robbed ... ple in the name of religion, and hired ... Church to bless their unholy work. ... great thought of the political thinke... gentle to be born, to accelerate the ... fication of such forward the aris... erals who would go backwards, and ... stimulate the plutocratic snobs who ... of the inconvenience of going fas... Houses of Parliament are not ... men to indulge in the habit of chat... gossip like a parcel of old women, but ... that ought to be filled with men devor... grand purpose—they advance ... country. In all these great concerns that ... up nations, the people of England ... very generous, and are easily ... forget the past, however bitter it ... been, and to forgive the sinners, however ... of they were, if the sinners only show ... to indicate repentance. The old, ... told in every pantomime and ... heaven, has worked. Did not ... England find now old fossilized ... mouldy institutions, upon which ... flourishing social fabric overcommenced ... fair accounts? The two houses are in ... of debt, to the people, that can only be ... by patriotic devotion, by unceasing ... and by the disappearance of the old ... cry of inconvenience, whenever the people ... ask for justice. The same like impetus ... Lords must give way to progress; the small ... voice of the Commons to a rapid ... election of the members of the people, and ... a determination to do where before it has ... only been a reluctance to promise. ... ages of the penny post and of the telegraph, there cannot be one corner of English industry is not practised, and in legislation, as in science and commerce, the human agents of improvement must be content to move in accordance with the spirit of the age. Crabs and snails are only curious in natural history; their habits have no place in the world where life is all human, and should be divine."

Royalty itself is daily handled without gloves, as you may see in the following paragraph:

"The Queen is off to Scotland, and in all likelihood she will not return to the capital during the parliamentary session and the London season. We have already exploited what great inconvenience in the transaction of public business is frequently experienced by these untimely and prolonged absences of the Sovereign from the seat of Government, and also what injury is occasioned thereby to the trade of the metropolis. Buckingham Palace, which it keeps up at a great cost to the country, is perfectly useless. It is never occupied, and might be just as properly converted into a barrack or a hospital. Only once during the season has the Queen appeared in public, and that for a very brief period, during a heavy downfall of rain, when she opened the new buildings in Burlington Gardens for the London University. The Queen has held three receptions at Buckingham Palace, at each of which she remained about half an hour. The duties of the Sovereign's office have been done by deputy. Sometimes it is the Prince of Wales who appears in her stead. But as the public does not entertain a very exalted opinion of that young gentleman's judgment, discretion, and prudence, it can hardly be said that the functions of the ruler of the State are so satisfactorily fulfilled as they might be."

What the born nobility are now doing to obstruct the course of improvement among the lower orders is thus tersely stated and condemned:

"Our upper classes say more than they mean, and do much less than they say. They are not so anxious for the education of the people as they are anxious for the transfer of the land to the State, and, indeed, that can be got from the public purse all the people will be most convenient to them. It is only another added to the many examples we have had already of the utterly unscrupulous conduct of the upper classes. They would rob the people in order to rob them of education, and they wish to do it with sanctimonious phrases and pathetic Church forward to do their dirty work. The Church has too often been their tool; but her days as a State Church are numbered, and the people, if they are true to themselves, have now the means of showing how much religion can be got out of education, outside churches, and how much charity can be established by the force of the householder and the lodger."

In this same popular journal there is an article which I should like to quote entire. But my limited space forbids. It is written by a master and signed Gracchus, a name significant of Democratic ideas. It reminds one of Carlisle, the opening paragraph starting out very much after his style and spirit:

"When we hear and read of countries infested with enormous snakes of great size and fierce power, and other reptiles and animals destructive of human life, we are in the habit of saying, Thank God, we have none of these in England. But if we happen to be free of such afflictions, we are nevertheless infested with a race of beings that do ten thousand times more injury to the unfortunate people of this country than the direst, coiled, prairie-snakes, and all the horrible and destructive brutes that are found in other portions of the globe. We have to thank Providence that we are free from one, and ascribe to our own stupidity that we are afflicted with the other. I allude to the hereditary aristocracy of this country, a possibility the large majority of your readers may have already guessed."

The following paragraph is still more pungent:

"This country is unquestionably in a deplorable state. The signs of the times are confirmatory of this assertion. Look around, and what do you see? The best of the land are either leaving the country, or are scavenging the wherewith to keep body and soul together. Our most skilled workmen are engineering from England, hastening to Canada, and from thence to the United States. Every Englishman that leaves this country makes these disheartening, disgusting circumstances, in a certain degree, to the benefit of his native land. And naturally that it should be so. The land that gave him birth is bound, to support him—but it does not. And that simply because the produce of the soil is taken by those who themselves produce nothing—a class that has been very appositely designated the lounging class."

While the aristocracy are doing to relieve the country from this sad condition sends the wheat to the very heart of the whole business:

"Ah, but we are assured that there is no help for all this. We are censured for proclaiming to the world facts that all the world must know. We are accused of setting class against class, by making the working man dissatisfied with his position and his lot. We are told that statements have had the effect to direct their consideration for a long time, and although they deeply deplore the lamentable fact that many of our best workmen are driven out of the country, and others remaining at home can barely keep body and soul together, yet they cannot find a solution for the difficulty. For my own part I should be astonished if they could. It a band of brigands, who had robbed their unhappy captives of every piece of money they possessed who had stripped them of every garment they had, were to hold a committee of inquiry as to the deplorable condition of their prisoners, and without offering to restore a silver or dime money, or a rag of the clothing of which they had been despoiled, and then pass a vote of sympathy with the sufferers, it would not be a more flagrant farce than your aristocratic statesmen affecting to deplore the existing wretched condition of the working classes of England."

This is pretty plain talk in relation to the natural rulers of a country, but some of the succeeding paragraphs are as hot as blisters:

"For centuries the entire government of the country has been in the hands of the aristocracy, and what are the results? An amount of poverty and absolute destitution unparalleled in the condition of any other civilized state. Enormous wealth on one side, in the hands of those who have made the nation great and brought it to its present deplorable state; and squalid misery on the other, on the part of those who have been sadly misgoverned.

... ed result has been obtained ... a mono-advantages possessed by ... for constituting England the ... for the ... the Temple, intent only on ... of a Church employed as the agent ... two classes in the Government. ... Joint-stock company, which these men ... England is coming to an end; and the ... England, made up of Englishmen, ... take the place of the miserable conf... of fraudulent tricksters who robbed ... ple in the name of religion, and hired ... Church to bless their unholy work. ... great thought of the political thinke... gentle to be born, to accelerate the ... fication of such forward the aris... erals who would go backwards, and ... stimulate the plutocratic snobs who ... of the inconvenience of going fas... Houses of Parliament are not ... men to indulge in the habit of chat... gossip like a parcel of old women, but ... that ought to be filled with men devor... grand purpose—they advance ... country. In all these great concerns that ... up nations, the people of England ... very generous, and are easily ... forget the past, however bitter it ... been, and to forgive the sinners, however ... of they were, if the sinners only show ... to indicate repentance. The old, ... told in every pantomime and ... heaven, has worked. Did not ... England find now old fossilized ... mouldy institutions, upon which ... flourishing social fabric overcommenced ... fair accounts? The two houses are in ... of debt, to the people, that can only be

due to any of the precious objects in either of those institutions. But it is the purpose and the profligate classes that bring the name of Englishmen into disgrace and discredit both by their doings abroad and at home."

But the conclusion come to by this British Gracchus is a condemnation of democratic hatred to the aristocratic institutions of the country that must sound like the peal of a funeral bell to nobles and royalty alike.

"And yet," says the writer, every word from whose pen seems to come from it with the withering fatality of a well-aimed cannon shot, "when the intelligent portion of the community contemplates practically protesting against the continuance of such a monstrous anomaly in a free country as an hereditary aristocracy, by Sunday meetings in the parks or elsewhere, they are scolded for violating the Sabbath, and disturbing the religious worship of the "upper classes" in their churches. Why, what is the religion of the aristocratic orders? Do they not habitually break most of the Ten Commandments—particularly the 7th? Are not their morals of the worst kind? Has not the female portion of their order been branded by one of themselves as "no immodest and immoral that it ought to come under the operation of the Contagious Diseases Act?

"Why sir, what is impudently called the cream of society is, in fact, but the very scourings, refuse, and dregs—the dirt, the mire, the filth, and the pollution of the great body social. And that such is the case, the records of the police, the Divorce Court, the Universities, &c., fully testify."

Some of your readers may have imagined that I was too severe on the English nobility in some of my former articles. But what I said was only gentle galvanism to this rotted lightning, and the reader of these paragraphs must see that a social organism which can make no answer to this indictment must be near to dissolution. Such is evidently the fact. The knell of English aristocracy has been sounded. The day of its downfall has come. The English Republic is the next thing in order. The child that shall live to scoff will soon take his place on earth; and there are at least fifteen out of the twenty-one millions of Englishmen who are ready to exclaim;

"Swift fly the years, and rise the expected morn!
O spring to light, auspicious Babe, be born!"

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1870.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Yesterday, the cable brought us the sad intelligence that Charles Dickens is dead—news that will bring heartfelt sorrow and regret to the thousands, millions, even, on this continent who, through the medium of his incomparable works, have come to regard him as a dear friend. Statesmen, savans and benefactors of the race, when they die leave no such void. They cannot, like this great author, be an inmate of every household. The ordinary expressions of regret are now cold and conventional.

We have the particulars of his death, which sudden as it was, is felt wherever the English language is read, as a personal bereavement. For several days previous, he had been ill, but it was thought not seriously, as during the present week he had visited Rochester and other points. On Wednesday, he returned to his home at Gad's Hill, in Kent, and while at dinner was seized with a shock of paralysis. Dr. Stroud, his family physician, was immediately called, and remained with him until midnight, when becoming alarmed at his patient's condition, which was rapidly growing worse, physicians from London were summoned. They arrived at Gad's Hill, Thursday morning, and a consultation was at once held. All pronounced the case hopeless. From hour to hour the patient sank, and at fifteen minutes past six o'clock Thursday evening, he breathed his last, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Mr. Dickens died in the zenith of his fame, and he leaves a vacancy in the world of letters which no man of the present generation can fill.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE FIRE.—The loss of life by the conflagration in Constantinople is frightful. At some points, whole families were hemmed in by the flames and perished in full view of the spectators who were unable to rescue them. The panic among the people was terrible, and many who might have escaped lost all presence of mind and were unable to save themselves. Others, in their despair, made no effort to fly and were lost.—Some of the Turks, in their belief of fatalism, shut themselves up in their burning houses and refused assistance, meeting their death without a murmur. It is ascertained that 200 persons were burned to death or killed by falling walls, and many more are missing.—The Empress Eugenie has sent 10,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers, and the Duke de Grammont has contributed 1,000 thousand francs for the same object.

It is to be hoped the new commission to codify the laws, just appointed at Washington will accomplish more than the old one did. That was instituted four years ago and was composed of Judge James of Ohio, Judge Johnson and Caleb Cushing, and none of the members ever did anything except Judge James; Judge Johnson failing in health and Mr. Cushing having plenty of pleasanter and better paid employment. Of course when the commission expired by limitation, last year, the work was not half done, and Congress has had to authorize another, which the President has filled by re-appointing Judge James, and adding Benjamin W. Abbott of New York and Victor C. Barringer of North Carolina.

The hearing on the injunction served on the Concord Railroad Directors to restrain them from taking forcible possession of the road from the hands of Manager Stearns, was commenced before the Supreme Judicial Court on Friday. But little progress was made up to the time of adjournment.

The passage of the Boston, Hartford & Erie aid bill by the Massachusetts Legislature, has very little visible effect on its stock or bonds. The latter sold at 33 on Friday, same as Thursday; stock, 5½ to 6½.

A delegation from Tammany left New York city on Thursday, to request Gov. Hoffman to convene a special session of the Legislature to institute war measures against the 15th amendment. Stringent legislation in opposition to the recent action of Congress is demanded by the leaders.

The Omaha, Neb., city election on Tuesday, resulted in the election of three Democratic and three Republican Councilmen. Both parties united on the rest of the ticket. A colored candidate in the third ward was defeated.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association in New York have voted to appoint two colored men on the Executive Committee, in place of two members who resigned for that purpose.

Letters to Senators from Kentucky say that if a general amnesty act is passed this session, John C. Breckinridge will certainly succeed Garrett Davis in the Senate in 1872.

Wendell Phillips is nominated by some of the papers as a candidate for Congress in the Massachusetts district now represented by Mr. Twitchell.

Sumner thinks that upon the death of the present King of the Sandwich Islands they will seek protection under the flag and the annexation will be effected.

BANGOR AND PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier.

So many false assertions have been made relative to the B. & P. Railroad by its opponents, in consequence of which many honest-minded men have been deceived and caused to vote contrary to their wish—that it is proper as the public good requires—that the following facts are respectfully presented for their consideration. Contrary to what has been charged, the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company has not received of the citizens of Bangor one penny. On May 16th, 1867, they voted to subscribe for stock in the B. & P. Railroad $200,000 which they expected to pay for, just as other stockholders paid, and that they have paid and are to pay is not a tax imposed on them by the B. & P. Railroad Company, but a tax to pay for an investment *they themselves voted to make* in the stock of that Company.

It became the duty of the City Council to decide how this stock should be paid for. The decision was to pay principal by city bonds maturing in a series of years. Of the $200,000 subscribed to the stock $47,000 was paid before and during the year 1869, leaving $153,000 bonds issued for this purpose to be paid during the year 1870 and following. These amounts to pay are due as follows

One September 15,	1871	$6,000
" " 15,	1872	30,000
" " 15,	1873	35,000
" " 15,	1874	10,000
" " 15,	1875	33,000
" " 15,	1876	31,000
		$153,000

A writer in your issue of May 7th, says of the B. & P. Railroad "Said Company already in the way of taxation by the city treasury the present year upward of $8,000." The want of accuracy in the above writer's statement is shown by the above fact. The city pays not a cent on account of the B. & P. R. R. Co., and $15,000 only has been issued to pay for its stock in said road.

The only way in which the railroad company can tax the city treasury is, by not paying the interest on the city bonds for $650,000 issued to aid in building it. The rapidly increasing business of the road warrants the assertion that could the net earnings be devoted to that object the directors could have paid the interest on those bonds. But it is evident the earnings will not allow them to do this and put the road in such order and condition as economy requires. To make the most of the property for the benefit of the stockholders, (the city owning 4-7ths) At the annual meeting it was voted expedient that the net earnings of the road should be expended upon the road until some other method is provided for completing the same. If no other expedient can be devised to raise money for this, those who voted no on the 2d inst. will find when October comes that the city will have to raise $17,000 to pay interest on these bonds and that the vote so against leaning the city credit to complete the road and make it available was, in fact, a vote of yes—in favor of more taxation.

EXAMINER.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY LODGE.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier.

Hermon, June 7th.

The June session of Penobscot County Lodge was held Tuesday, with Industry Lodge No. 830, I. O. of G. T. at Hermon. The Lodge was called to order by the Worthy County Templar.

The number of Delegates reported from the different parts of our County was about 90 which was increased before the close of the day to about 120. The morning session was spent in organizing, and reports of the County Deputies, from which it appears that the order is as strong as ever to-day and still doing a good work. The only falling off in Lodges and membership is in those who organized themselves into Lodges or joined such from mere curiosity, and satisfied, they had no further object in view, so they fell from grace. These should never be allowed to become Good Templars in name, since they will not become such in heart. Worthy our lodges will be more careful and guard against these gross errors, since such can do no good but much harm.

While the Committee on credentials were preparing their report, Prof. A. J. W. Stevens of Charleston was called upon to report the progress of the Temperance movement in Piscataquis County, from which it appears, that our Sister County is as much if not more fully alive to this great work, than even our own county.

In the afternoon session the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, We behold with fervent gratitude the apparently increasing interest in the Temperance reform in our own County and State. *Whereas* the evil is still alarming in its gigantic proportions, and the demand for labor abounded; therefore,

Resolved First: That we avow our adhesion and fidelity to, and sure interest in, that glorious Cause of Temperance; to Love, Purity, Second: That we will, with fervent and thanksgiving, every well meant endeavor to promote our common cause in whatever form it may appear, and pledge to it our hearty support.

Third: That we will vote solely for those, who are strongly in favor of prohibitory Laws, and their enforcement.

Rev Smith Baker Jr. G. W. C. T. of Maine, was present, and made some interesting remarks, to which the Lodge listened with a quickness of interest. Brother Baker urged the necessity of more united action, a more thorough application, to our great work, and of deeper regard, and more assistance, to our weaker Sister Lodges who are struggling through opposition and difficulties that almost plunged them into despair. Brother Bragdon spoke of the necessity of training the youth in the cause of temperance, and to this end is preparing to organize them into societies where the triple pledge will be required viz: abstinence from intoxicating liquor, tobacco and profanity.

At the close of the afternoon session the following was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this County Lodge are hereby tendered to Industry Lodge No. 830, I. O. of G. T. for the very cordial manner in which they were received, and for their bountiful hospitality.

That our thanks be also tendered to the Maine Central and P. & K. Railroads for their liberality in furnishing free return tickets to the Delegates passing to or from.

An enthusiastic public meeting was held in the church in the evening which was fully attended, and was addressed by gentlemen from various parts of our county.

This session of our County Lodge was one of the most harmonious ever held in our County. There seems to be but one thought, and mind, and one feeling, and that was the more effectual suppression of the cause of intemperance and that temperance men only should rule a temperanced people.

T.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

No Cross, No Crown is the title of a charming little book by C. E. H. Davis, a simple story of the every day trials or cross of a little maiden who, although living in a prayerless home and under the care of godless parents, still struggles upward, in her childish fashion, toward the better and higher life whose promised "crown" is immortality. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston. For sale by E. F. Duren.

Driven to Sea, by Mrs. George Cupples, is one of those fascinating stories of sight seeing and adventure, by sea and land, that no boy reader can pass over with indifference. The young hero, Norrie Seaton, is a capital specimen of frank, sturdy, adventurous boyhood, and is sure to find friends and admirers in all who read the story of his strange and varied experiences. Published by Horace B. Fuller, Boston. For sale by E. F. Duren.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Council to vote a vast sum of money for the purpose of introducing pure water into the city, and to construct a system of sewerage, which will be a lasting benefit to the city, and at the same time not be a burden to the tax payers, and to refer all the conditions connected therewith to the people for their decision.

Resolved, That the Water Company be requested to extend the mains in such streets as the public good requires—that the following facts are respectfully presented for their consideration. Contrary to what has been charged, the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company has not received of the citizens of Bangor one penny. On May 16th, 1867, they voted to subscribe for stock in the B. & P. Railroad $200,000 which they expected to pay for, just as other stockholders paid, and that they have paid and are to pay is not a tax imposed on them by the B. & P. Railroad Company, but a tax to pay for an investment *they themselves voted to make* in the stock of that Company.

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In the afternoon session the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, We behold with fervent gratitude the apparently increasing interest in the Temperance reform in our own County and State. *Whereas* the evil is still alarming in its gigantic proportions, and the demand for labor abounded; therefore,

Resolved First: That we avow our adhesion and fidelity to, and sure interest in, that glorious Cause of Temperance; to Love, Purity, Second: That we will, with fervent and thanksgiving, every well meant endeavor to promote our common cause in whatever form it may appear, and pledge to it our hearty support.

Third: That we will vote solely for those, who are strongly in favor of prohibitory Laws, and their enforcement.

Rev Smith Baker Jr. G. W. C. T. of Maine, was present, and made some interesting remarks, to which the Lodge listened with a quickness of interest. Brother Baker urged the necessity of more united action, a more thorough application, to our great work, and of deeper regard, and more assistance, to our weaker Sister Lodges who are struggling through opposition and difficulties that almost plunged them into despair. Brother Bragdon spoke of the necessity of training the youth in the cause of temperance, and to this end is preparing to organize them into societies where the triple pledge will be required viz: abstinence from intoxicating liquor, tobacco and profanity.

At the close of the afternoon session the following was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this County Lodge are hereby tendered to Industry Lodge No. 830, I. O. of G. T. for the very cordial manner in which they were received, and for their bountiful hospitality.

That our thanks be also tendered to the Maine Central and P. & K. Railroads for their liberality in furnishing free return tickets to the Delegates passing to or from.

An enthusiastic public meeting was held in the church in the evening which was fully attended, and was addressed by gentlemen from various parts of our county.

This session of our County Lodge was one of the most harmonious ever held in our County. There seems to be but one thought, and mind, and one feeling, and that was the more effectual suppression of the cause of intemperance and that temperance men only should rule a temperanced people.

T.

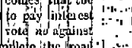
NEW PUBLICATIONS.

No Cross, No Crown is the title of a charming little book by C. E. H. Davis, a simple story of the every day trials or cross of a little maiden who, although living in a prayerless home and under the care of godless parents, still struggles upward, in her childish fashion, toward the better and higher life whose promised "crown" is immortality. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston. For sale by E. F. Duren.

Driven to Sea, by Mrs. George Cupples, is one of those fascinating stories of sight seeing and adventure, by sea and land, that no boy reader can pass over with indifference. The young hero, Norrie Seaton, is a capital specimen of frank, sturdy, adventurous boyhood, and is sure to find friends and admirers in all who read the story of his strange and varied experiences. Published by Horace B. Fuller, Boston. For sale by E. F. Duren.

Special Notices.

Penobscot Lodge, No. 7,
I. O. of O. F.



This will be a full meeting of the Lodge on MONDAY EVENING, June 13th, at 7 o'clock. Every member will please be there.

JANUARY 1st. GEO. S. HALL, N. G.

Sanford's Independent Line.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Steamer KALAMAZOO will leave Bangor for Boston and Bangor for Portland, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

June 8, 1870.

Over Fifty Recommends in THE

"Diarrhœa Remedy"

In the Bay State Worth

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

And all Bowel Complaints of Children or Adults.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents. Send for Circular. Pamphlet of Testimonials, &c.

BLOOD & ROWE,

121 Exchange St., Bangor.

MRS. FOSTER'S

Liver Invigorator

AND

SCROFULA REMEDY.

Have been in use many years, and have proved a remedy for scrofula in its many forms of appearance, for all of which it is recommended as a blood purifier. It is also a sure remedy for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Humors, Boils, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Prostration, Hysteria, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Diseases of the Skin, Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Nervous System, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the system, or impure blood.

Prepared only by MRS. FOSTER, Bangor, Me.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Price $1 per bottle.

Bangor, May 1, 1870. 6m

A true copy. Attest: GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen, May 20, 1870. Accepted, sent down for concurrence.

GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

In Common Council, June 9, 1870. Laid on the table and ordered printed in the Daily Whig.

JOHN H. HAYES, Clerk.

CITY OF BANGOR.

In City Council, May 17, 1870.

Ordered, that the Mayor and City Solicitor be and are hereby authorized to make a contract with the Bangor Water Company, in accordance with the accompanying plan of the joint special committee, as made this day—said contract to be submitted to the city council for its action.

In Board of Aldermen, June 2, 1870. Passed, sent down for concurrence.

GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

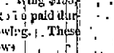
In Common Council, June 9, 1870. Laid on the table and ordered printed in the Daily Whig.

JOHN H. HAYES, Clerk.

The Vermont Republican State Convention is to be held June 22.

Special Notices.

Penobscot Lodge, No. 7,
I. O. of O. F.



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Sanford's Independent Line.

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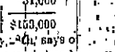

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Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

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SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

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Prepared only by MRS. FOSTER, Bangor, Me.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Price $1 per bottle.

Bangor, May 1, 1870. 6m

Grand Trunk Railway Co.

1377 miles under one Management

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE

To all Points West.

Only $20 00 from Portland, Yarmouth and Danville Junction to Chicago.

On and after the 20th inst. one Express Train will leave Portland at 9 A. M. and 5.25 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted), arriving at DANVILLE JUNCTION at 7.30 P. M. and 3.15 A. M. next day.

Through to Chicago in Forty-eight Hours.

The Grand Trunk is 55 miles shorter and runs in 12 hours less than any other Route from PORTLAND to CHICAGO.

The Grand Trunk is the only line running Sleeping Cars through from Portland to Chicago without change.

Through Tickets may be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 1 Canal Bank, Portland, and at the Depot, foot of India street, upon application.

Elegant Palatial Parlor Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars will be run on all Express Trains—affording to passengers the comforts of home, combined with the speed of the Express Train.

Baggage checked through. All information relative to Fare, Time, &c., can be obtained at the Company's Office.

22 West Market Square, Bangor.

WM. FLOWERS,

June 10 dtf Gen. Pass. Agent.

"MAYFLOWER."

The most Celebrated Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco in the World.

We have received the appointment of Agents for the sale of the above Brand in Penobscot County, and will supply the trade at

THE BOTTOM PRICE.

A. L. & R. C. BOYD.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

Piano for Rent.

A Piano to Rent. DWELLEY & COE, June 1 and 3 Main St.

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Morning Train from Dover on and after MONDAY, June 13th, will start as follows: Leave Foxcroft at 8 A. M., connecting with the Train leaving Bangor at 9 A. M. This will give the Foxcroft people a chance to go directly through to Augusta. The Evening Train will leave Dover on the arrival of the Mail Train from Bangor at 4 P. M.

Dover, June 8, 1870.

Freight will be passed over the road at half the usual rates.

J. H. Eaton, Supt.

June 10 3td

☞ Read M. G. Trask's Card in another column. "Information Wanted."

Organdie Muslins.

New Styles.

New Hamburg Edgings.

Steel Colored Poplins and Ponceau Black and Plain Colored Silks.

New Pantaletts for Boys.

Two Cases Corsets cheap.

ALL BARGAINS.

JOSEPH F. SNOW,

32 Main Street.

June 8

Teeth Extracted.

By the Subscriber's Improved Spring Process, by

HENDERSON.

Nitrous Oxide, Gas made and for sale by

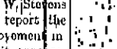
HENDERSON, Dentist.

Office and Residence—the first House South of the Episcopal Church, French Street, Bangor.

June 2

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

CROMWELL



The Agent for this popular route has received his new tariff, which is

$5.25 LESS

to all points West, than previous rates. This is the only Western line running all express trains through to Chicago without change of cars or Baggage.

June 6 dtf

Penobscot Valley Steamship Co.

STEAMSHIP ALLIANCE.

The Steamship ALLIANCE, Capt. THOS. R. SIMPSON, will run regularly between BANGOR and BOSTON, leaving BANGOR every MONDAY, at 12 M., touching at Belfast, Camden, Rockland, Rockport, Wiscasset, Bath, Portland and Boston.

She will leave Battery Wharf, Boston, every THURSDAY, at 12 M., touching as above.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

Fare (this accommodation for passengers. Fare from Bangor, Winterport and Buckspor. $5.00

" " Belfast, 4.00

Meals extra.

Freight taken in store at all times.

For further information inquire of

S. P. BASS, Agent.

April 5, 1870. Office at Wharf foot Exchange st.

The Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

R. PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents.

For Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada.

may 7 dtf Bangor.

BANGOR ICE CO.

The season for the delivery of Ice will commence the 20th of May.

Persons wishing to take Ice of this Company will please notify at

Office, Nos. 15 and 17 Broad Street.

Each order must particulars see or address

THOS. A. TAYLOR,

Agent.

may 12 dtf

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and all other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

21 Main Street.

dec 17 tf

Mount Hope.

Proprietors of lots are reminded that it is necessary to give their orders for pitching the grass, taking off leaves and other work, to the *Undertaker*, if they wish such to be performed.

Mr. LOWNEY, having just entered upon the duties of sexton of the grounds, cannot be expected to do so in other cases directed.

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Mount Hope Cemetery be and he is hereby authorized to make a contract with the Bangor Water Company, in accordance with the accompanying plan, and on the terms and conditions therein specified.

Party interested in lots have been given that no excavation or work will be allowed.

June 7 Executive Committee of Mount Hope Cemetery.

Undertaker's Notice.

I am now ready to furnish lots and do whatever is required in the line of my business at short notice. Orders left at my residence, 153 French street, or at my store, 108 Exchange street, will be promptly attended to. Having had a long experience in the business, I shall receive prompt attention and the work will be done reasonable.

T. DUREN'S Book Store, will be pleased to take orders.

WM. LOWNEY.

Bangor, April 1, 1870.

Express Notice.

On and after June 1st, 1870, the Eastern Express Company will carry eggs on heavy freight, by Matta-wamkeag Point, as follows:

From Bangor to Hamilton, $1.25 per hundred
" " Hampden, .50 " "
" " Winterport, .75 " "
" " Frankfort, .75 " "
" " Hampden to Hermon, $1.00 per hundred.
" " Winterport to Dixmont, $1.00 per hundred.

Packages containing eggs will be taken at owner's risk.

GEO. W. HAMMATT, Agent.

Bangor, May 26th, 1870.

JAMES H. SHANNON

Organist and Teacher of Music,

Orders left at Pain & Wheelden's Music Store, or P. O. Box 1432, Bangor Maine.

Bangor, May 26th, 1870.

MANHOOD 154th Edition.

MEDICAL ESSAY on the Cause and Cure of Prostatorrhœa, showing how health is lost, and how restored in a few days. A plain Compendium of Information for the Impediments to Marriage, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, Sterility, &c., and the consequent results of twenty years' successful practice.

There is no number of society by whom this book will not be found useful, whether such person holds the Position of Parent, Instructor, or Clergyman.

Price and Location.

The experience and reputation of Dr. Curtis in the treatment of diseases of both sexes is the patient's guarantee, and the book its immense circulation.

Sent by mail on receipt of Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Arthur E. Curtis, 19 Chapman street, Boston, Mass.

may 28 3m

C. S. I.

What Thread do You Use?

Whitmore's Combed Sea Island Cotton. The only Spool in the Market.

PERFECTLY SMOOTH and VERY STRONG.

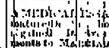
Sold by the pound or by the spool, at

LOWELL & SPENCER'S,

14 Main Street.

may 27 dtf

License Your Dogs.



All persons owning or keeping dogs in the City of Bangor are hereby notified to obtain a license for same, before the 15th of June, or they will be destroyed according to law.

W. P. WINGATE, City Marshal.

City Marshal's Office, Bangor, May 26th, 1870.

Dental Card.

Having left the city for the purpose of settling permanently in Stockton, Cal., I would most respectfully recommend Dr. HENDERSON to all my patrons. From a long acquaintance with his professional abilities, I feel that he is thoroughly qualified to meet any and all calls in the profession which may patronize him.

J. F. BABCOCK, D. D. S.

Bangor, May 1, 1870.

Highest Cash Price Paid

FOR

PRESSED HAY,

by

S. P. BASS.

Office at Propeller Wharf, Foot of Exchange St.

Every Department

Of the house has been replenished with new goods for the spring and summer season.

It would be almost impossible to enumerate the thousands of articles we have in store, and we therefore invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine the various new goods we have on exhibition.

STERN & ATKINS,

60 MAIN STREET.

The Hide & Leather Ins. Co.

OF BOSTON,

Give notice that the amount of their Capital paid in and secured according to law is

$300,000,

Which is equal to

$650,000,

and that the said Company insures against hazards by fire, at their office in "Schwartz Block," West Market Square.

FULLER BROTHERS, Agents.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. F. WASCATT,

(From the Penn. College of Dental Surgery.)

Having been burned out of his former location on Kenduskeag Bridge, begs leave to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has taken the rooms,

No. 2, 3, 4, 5 Union Block, Main Street,

(Recently occupied by Hon. T. M. Cook,) and has fitted them up in a first class manner, with all the modern appliances and instruments for performing all kinds of operations in the line of Dentistry.

He would call special attention to his new apparatus for gum action Nitrous Oxide Gas, Sprague's Patent;—the only generator that makes a pure and reliable gas, and, so, only one of the kind ever in this city.

He continues also his specialty of administering Ether spray, which is fast taking the place of Chloroform, and of inhalation, being entirely safe to the most delicate persons. Please give him a call at his new rooms in Union Block, Main Street.

DR. E. F. WASCATT.

apr 16 3m

The Independent Insurance Co.,

OF BOSTON.

Give notice that the amount of their Capital paid in and secured according to law is

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He continues also his specialty of administering Ether spray, which is fast taking the place of Chloroform, and of inhalation, being entirely safe to the most delicate persons. Please give him a call at his new rooms in Union Block, Main Street.

DR. E. F. WASCATT.

apr 16 3m

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent.

OFFICE, NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Representing the leading Insurance Companies of England, France and America.

Policies issued upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at the very lowest rates of premium.

feb14

Removal.

C. S. DAVENPORT,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing.

Has removed from Concert Hall to Room No. 50 Main Street, over Patten and Dinsmore's Jewelry Store.

may 2 3m

Sco a Woman

In another column, pleasing gratis for SPRING'S WINE. It is an admirable article, pleasant to the taste and suitable for Ladies, London and New York physicians so commend it. Purchase and call for Spring's Wine.

may 2 3m

Book Case For Sale.

A medium size Black Walnut Book Case, with glass plate doors, for sale low by

D. A. UPTON.

may 4

PENOBSCOT

Savings Bank,

Bangor, April 4th, 1870.

A semi-annual dividend of four per cent. has been declared this day, payable on and after this date to depositors as may be added to the principal and go on interest the same as the deposit. Bank hours, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.

A. M. ROBERTS, President.

EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.

WANTED.

A good journeyman Binder. Apply to WALTER LIGHTON, Bangor Mailing.

may 31

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE President.

T. H. SMILEY, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the Mutual Government rate of

7-10 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

☞ Office hours from 9 A. M., to 6 P. M.

April 6, 1870

Pianos Tuned

MR. HOOPER.

Orders left at CHARLES HALE'S, G. W. MERRILL'S, and LOWELL & SPENCER'S, will be attended to.

P. O. Box 1432.

Personal attention given to the *selection* of Pianos from the different factories, at reduced prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of his services.

dec21 1y

CENTLEMEN

wishing a garment made

AS IT SHOULD BE,

should leave their measure

AT

CHISAM'S.

He has the best stock of WOOLENS in the city which he will sell at prices to correspond with the times. No Garment allowed to go out of Store unless it fits. MR CHISAM pays personal attention to cutting, and feels himself that he can suit the most fastidious. He does exclusively a custom trade, and devotes his whole attention to the wants of his customers. Examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. You can find a better garment for your money, in this establishment, than at any other in the city. Call and you will find it just as represented.

W. F. CHISAM,

may 12 130 Exchange St.

MISS CLARA F. JOY,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

Residence—H. J. LANG, Boston.

Orders left at A. Crawford's, 42 Main Street, or P. O. Box 64.

may 2—eotf

Sanford's Independent Line.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. NORTON, will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the Penobscot and Bay.

Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor, touching as above, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Buckspor, to Boston, $4.00

Meals extra.

N. B. No extra charges for freight taken.

All freight must be accompanied by Bill of Lading, in duplicate.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, April 1st, 1870.

JIM FISK

Is not in Bangor, but

CROMWELL

is, and may be found at his

TICKET AGENCY, 24 West Market Square,

At the Store of J. O. HORN, where he sells

Through Tickets for the most direct route to the

California, Chicago, and all Points West and South,

At the Lowest Rates.

Tickets for New York, (via the Fall River line of Steamers and by the all rail route,) Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c. &c.

Shall be pleased to show all persons who may favor me with a call, the different routes, and give any information they may require.

W. F. CROMWELL, General Agent.

Bangor, May 5, 1870.

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

**W

Sales.

TEN,
ND AUCTIONEER,
S SQUARE.

to the Sale of Real
ale. Parties having
erty for Sale, are in
of the same at Office,

SCOTT.
BROKER,
nt. Auctioneer,
PRAISER,
ntral Street

STER,
ion, Merchant,
NEW BLOCK,
rance Office,
Market Square

ROPERTY
CTION
th, 1870.

tors of the Will and Testa-
the late RUFUS DWIN-
Public Auction, on

day of June, 1870,
o'clock A. M., the

said Dwinel,

in Bangor.
of Homestead, they will
auction, on the premises,

House,

ble, Stables, Outbuildings
the same, on Pickering
Bangor.

day, (June 15th,) on the

own Mills

s connected therewith.

t Sale.

cation to ELIAS MER-
nk, Bangor, from 9 A. M.
of sale.

RETT, } Executors.
ES BRILL. }
RETT.

JE MOWER.

$100.

facturing in the Market.

write in the most in proper
because it is strong,
cient and durable.

ding Horse Rake,
Rake,
Horse Hay Fork,
Forks, Stones, &c.,
bottom prices, at

CHWARTZ,
mit Exchange Street.

ion Wanted
PUBLIC.

n of Prices.

T. G. TRASK,
PICTURES

than ever before.

or cheap jewelry than
w and improved Instru-
o make this great reduc-
all pictures warranted

prices:

ype Pictures, 50 cents
for 8 by 10 75 cents
" 100 cents

are requested to compare
th those obtained else-

a light especially for Pho-
ering personal attention
ess. If you the very best
recorded, and shall make
the different styles of the

make these popular and
RD PICTURES for $3,00

ING.

are unsurpassed, and pur-
and to that branch of the

ded and enlarged to any

rices of a first class Artist
ld to furnish Photographs
all warrant them. In base
e in larger cities, and for

made for pictures of chil-
s.

the Place,
usbrag Bridge,
g & Courier Office.

G. TRASK.

and Gaiters,

s' Wear,
escription.
Call and see them at

D'S.
Hammond Street.

Pruning Knife

now in use for trimming
all kinds. It is
durable and effective,
by all prominent Nurse-

E BY
LAUGHLIN,
r St., W

WINGS.
SILVER WINGS.
SILVER WINGS.
SILVER WINGS.
SILVER WINGS!
SILVER WINGS!

Paper, 50 cents. Sam-
receipt of retail price.

C. DITSON & CO.,
ashington Street, Boston.
H. DITSON & CO.,
New York; Philadelphia.
jun10

SALE.

Steam Engine and
now and will sell cheap
Steam, one Woodworth
running order.
P.O., Me.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS---SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, June 10.

SENATE.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson, to enable army officers to insure their lives in life insurance companies in the United States—Referred to Com. on Judiciary.

The bill granting a right of way to the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was discussed and recommitted to the Pacific Railroad Committee, and the Senate resumed the Franking Bill.

Mr. Drake corrected a misstatement of his remarks made on a previous day. His position was that unless the bill contained a provision by which the government shall pay the postage of Senators and Representatives, he would vote against it.

Mr. Merrill of Vt. advocated his amendment, continuing the privilege to Executive and Agricultural Departments, and to persons upon whom it has been specially conferred by law; also to public documents of the present and previous Congress, and that all petitions shall be sent free, and that free newspaper circulation be continued. He believed that one single dollar would be saved by the abolition of the franking privilege, as the Departments would have to be furnished with stamps equal to the saving of the Postoffice Department.

Mr Sumner said the bill proposed to abolish the old and time honored system and did not attempt to provide any means for establishing the original object of the system. It was a destructive and not a constructive measure. The franking system enabled people to address their representatives and be answered without cost, bringing the people and the government more closely together. It has diffused light through regions of the South long kept in ignorance by slavery. Mr. Sumner advocated his proposition for a one cent postage, including that a reduction in the postage rates had always been followed by an increase of letters.

Mr. Trumbull attributed the complaint against the franking privilege to Executive, and believed the only remedy to be in its entire abolition.

Mr. Howard favored its abolition as an experiment, the Postmaster-General having represented the saving to be effected at $5,000,000 per annum.

The Senate here took a recess.

The bill making uniform salaries of the Chief Associate Justices in the territories, was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A bill was passed amending the acts of July 27, 1866, and March 2, 1867, for the removal of causes in certain cases from State and Federal Courts, by extending their application to cases of ejectment where claimants of titles or parties in interest are citizens of different States.

Mr. Fitch, of Nevada, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a statement from the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post to the effect that that correspondent had called on Gen. B. F. Butler, who told him that he could not truthfully state that there was no evidence before his Committee, directly or indirectly implicating Mr. Fitch in the matter of the Cuban bonds; that there was no direct evidence against Mr. Fitch, but there was indirect testimony.—This statement having been made, Mr. Fitch called on Mr. Butler to state whether the article in the Post was true or not.

Mr. Butler—The statement is not correct. There had been some gentleman named in the testimony before the Committee, but there was nothing in any case which implicated the honor or probity of particular any member of the House. There had been evidence that some approaches had been made to one or two gentlemen of the House.

After further remarks by Mr. Butler, Mr. Fitch said: "Will the gentleman answer me this question explicitly?—Is there any evidence before your Committee tending to implicate directly in any criminal act?"

Mr. Butler—By no means.

Mr. McCormick—Will the gentleman answer to the same question in regard to himself?

Mr. Butler—Certainly; as I have said that every member of Congress, so far as this case is concerned, has behaved just as a gentleman should.

Mr. Fitch—I desire to say, also, in reference to the editorial which appears in the same paper, that I do not know Mr. N. B. Taylor; that I never, to my knowledge, met him; and that, if there is any testimony that either Mr. N. B. Taylor or any other person ever approached me or offered me any bribe or consideration whatever, in connection with the Cuban or any other matter, it is utterly false. And more, I shall ask the House that this reporter, W. Scott Smith, be excluded from the Reporters' gallery of this House.

A discussion ensued which was attended by a good deal of confusion and excitement. Dawes, Garfield and Butler taking the position that the proper course to be pursued was to refer the matter to a Committee, a proposition which was strenuously opposed by Thomas, Sargent and Woodward, who thought the resolution ought to embrace all of the reporters; by Mr. Eldridge, who thought it better to take them out at a time, and by Scofield and Bingham.

Finally, a resolution to bring Smith before the House to show why he should not be expelled, was adopted, without a division.

Mr. Smith was soon found to the bar of the House, and submitted the following explanation in writing:

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In regard to my first despatch in the New York Evening Post, of Monday June 6th, 1870, the statements contained therein were based upon official documents, and the nuances in the despatch were identical, with those contained in said documents, and the names mentioned in the despatch were the same as those contained in these papers, and were used therein in the same connection as used in the despatch. Second—upon those statements being denied by Mr. Fitch in the House of Representatives, I call upon General Butler and ask him whether he intended to state in the House that there was evidence before his Committee, directly or indirectly implicating Mr. Fitch.

Gen. Butler said this was not his exact meaning; but that Mr. Fitch's name appeared in the affidavit of N. B. Taylor as having been approached, and a copy of the affidavit was among the papers before his Investigating Committee; but he did not consider this as directly implicating Mr. Fitch.

Considerable discussion followed, and finally explanations offered by Mr. Butler, and a good deal of excitement prevailed. Finally, a resolution to appoint a special committee of five to investigate the whole matter, with power to send for persons and papers, was adopted.

Mr. Sargeant had read a despatch from N. B. Taylor, denying that he had ever had any conversation whatever with either Fitch, McCormick, Butler or Galliday on this subject.

The Speaker announced as a select committee in the case of the correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post, Messrs. Post, Poland, Dickey, Hinkelberg, Potter and Holman.

Adjourned.

DAMAGES RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Elizabeth Gonzales to-day recovered $5000 in the highest amount allowed by the law from the Harlem Railroad Co. for killing her husband in Nov. 1864. This is the fifth trial of the case.

FIRE IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 10.

A large fire occurred here this morning in the Montreal Warehouse Company's building. Over 10,000 barrels of flour, 800,000 bushels of grain, chiefly wheat, and a large quantity of other merchandise were destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance. The Company has $75,000 insurance on the building in the Royal Insurance Co.'s.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, June 10.

Arrived—Steamers Wm Kennedy, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; ship Anna Decatur, do; brig Sacramento, Padang; brig W. Driggs, Elizabethport.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Arrived—Steamship Columbia; ship Queen, from Newcastle, E; Eric, from New Orleans.

CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, June 10, 5 P. M.

London, June 10. John S. Fitch, the American Consul at Leith, Scotland, has been arrested for connection with the Houlton case of masquerading in woman's attire. Bail was refused.

The British Journals express in strong terms their reprobation of the false report of the loss of the steamship Atlantic, and are indignant at what they call American hoaxes.

Paris, June 10.—The King of Prussia and the Czar lately had several interviews at Ems on the Schleswig-Holstein controversy.

Vienna, June 10. The funeral of Count Bartly took place at Pesth yesterday.

Paris, June 10. A severe fourth prevails throughout the agricultural district of France.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Money was easy to-day at 5 @ 6 per cent. on call.

Foreign Exchange market to-day closed at 109½

American railroad securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. 6-20s (coupons) 1864, 118
U. S. 5-20s " 1865, 119
U. S. 5-20s " 1865 (new), 119
U. S. 5-20s " 1867, 119
U. S. 5-20s " 1868, 119
U. S. 5-20s (coupon) 1868, 119
U. S. 10-40s " 118
U. S. 6s Currency, 116
Central Pacific Bonds, 101
Union Pacific Bonds, 97
Land Grants, 87
Sinking Fund, 87
Virginia 6s (new issue), 61
Missouri 6s, 92
Louisiana 6s, new, 72
Alabama 5s, 61

The stock market to-day, has been active. The opening and the closing quotations were the same in most cases.

Western Union Tel., 36½; Mail, 91; Boston, Hartford & Erie Consol. Bonds, 20; N. Y. Central, 92; Hudson River, 134½; Erie, 20½; Reading, 93½; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 124; Michigan Central, 118½; Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Company, 89½; Illinois Central, 140; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 90½; Cleveland & Toledo, 109½; Chicago & Rock Island, 109½; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Consolidated Bonds, 89; Chicago & Northwestern, 64½; Northwestern Preferred, 84½; Fort Wayne, 124; Ohio & Mississippi, 30½; Toledo & Wabash, 49; Toledo, Wabash & Western, 49½; Wabash, 50½; Illinois Central Railroad Bonds, 89; Chicago & Alton Railroad, 112; do preferred, 120; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 130; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, 129; Rock Island Railroad Company, 109½; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Consolidated, 31; Pacific Mail, 38½; Quicksilver, 36½; do preferred, 57½; Adams Express, 68½; American, 105; United States, 72½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 19½; Canton Company, 56½; Cumberland Coal, 31½.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Call on loans—Easy at 5 @ 6 per cent. Prime discounts—Mercantile paper, 7 @ 8 per cent. Sterling exchange—Steady at 109½ @ 109¾ for sixty days; 110¼ @ 110½ for sight. Gold—Opened at 111½, advanced to 111¾, and closed at 111½. Clearings—$100,000. Gold loans—Nothing doing. Now York Central and Western bonds—Steady. Sterling bonds—Quiet. Governments—Steady. State bonds—Quiet. Railroad bonds—Steady. Stocks—Active and higher. Cotton—Spot sales of 1,000 bales at 25½ @ 25¾c. Flour—Sales of 17,000 barrels—Low extras 5 @ 10c higher. Wheat—No. 2 at 1 15 @ 1 16. Corn—No. 2 at 80½c. Oats—No. 1 at 57c. Beef—Quiet. Pork—Quiet—New mess $21 00 @ 21 50. Lard—Steady at 14½c. Whiskey—Quiet at 93c. Rice—Quiet at 6½ @ 7c. Sugar—Firm—Cuba 9½ @ 10c. Molasses—Firm—Cuba 33c. Coffee—Firm—Rio 15½c. Freights—Wheat to Liverpool, per steamer, 10d. Cotton per steamer, ½c.

CHICAGO, June 10.

Flour—Spring extras 7 00 @ 7 75. Wheat—No. 2 Spring 1 03½ @ 1 04; No. 3 do 1 01½ @ 1 02; No. 2 Spring, delivered at Buffalo, 1 10½ @ 1 11. Corn—No. 2, 37½c. Oats—No. 2, 30c. Rye—No. 1, 70c. Barley—No. 2, 80c. Pork—Mess, $20 00 @ 20 25. Lard—Prime steam, 13½c. Dressed Hogs—Firm at 6 00 @ 6 25. Whiskey—Steady at 92c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 3½c; Wheat to Buffalo, 4c; Corn to Kingston, 4½c; Wheat to Kingston, 5c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 barrels; Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 barrels; Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

Marine Journal.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.

[illegible] Journal will be found in vessels which they [illegible] to have reported [illegible] Journal, in order that [illegible] may be made up.

PORT OF BANGOR.

[illegible]

ARRIVED

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

DISASTERS.

Hardscuffle McDougall, from Galveston for Liverpool, grounded on the bar at Mobile, was towed out by the tug Dragon, and towed to Pensacola for repairs.

Sch Silver Bell, Appleby, from Va., from Philadelphia for Boston, put into Newport 10th inst with the Pilot in tow, both [illegible] with the Pilot in tow, both [illegible] and anchoring off [illegible].

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CALAIS, Ar 1st, sch Lucy W Snow, Bunker, Boston.

CAMDEN, Ar 1st, sch Kate Mayo, Bunker, Boston.

CHARLESTON, Ar 1st, sch Ida Lewis, Lewis, Boston.

Cld 1st, sch Angeline, Pack, Rockland or New York.

NEW LONDON, Ar 8th, brig Newton Wyer, Robinson, Port Spain; schs Ann Eliza C Somers, Hall, Elizabethport for Salem; Ellen, Hall, do for Boston; James Henry, Howland, Newark for do.

NEW YORK, Ar 9th, brig Emma Crockett, Riley, Bridgeport for Key West; schs Alaska, Rommel, do for St Martins; Mark Pierce, Pierce, Rockland; Ann Rebecca, Hall, Boston.

Also ar 8th, brigs Everett Peters, of Portland; Hoodlum, Crowell, Cienfuegos 16 days; Lizzie J Duncan, Cole, Matanzas 16; Chamberlain, for Cienfuegos; Tracy, Wilson, Cardenas; schs Hunter, Gray, Georgetown, DC; Jessie Lee, Dennison, Machias; Walter Palmer, Hallowell; Mountain Union, Leighton; Addison Caroline, Wallace; Mary Ellen, Pendel Jr, Dover or Claremont; Lizzie Bell, Bell, Newport; Abigail Jane, Wallace; Rescue, Hall, Providence; Ann Eliza, Somers, Norwood, Philadelphia; Caroline, Hall, Elizabethport; Sarah Elizabeth, Hall, Boston; Sea Flower, Hall, Providence; Ann Rebecca, Hall, Boston; Sea Bird

TENDERNESS.

To-night I saw a child, as when
Leaping my supple steps I bended me down,
To help my mother. Who is that, I said,
That wore me old before my time forgot
To suck my heart, and all my fond Past thoughts
Go trudging backward, while along their path
Like pebbles strewn the hair of golden strains
Of lulling hymns shall gently to the lamp
Store in the grand, old town, where poets sing
In forty cadences, I crave no more?
Or does my childhood, like my own, seek
Nor envious am I of all the sheaves
Garnered from those rich fields of Autumn glory
Those tinkle that sound to me of tender memories,
—Paulsby before some well-remembered steep
Up which my father bore me in his arms
Thinking of all life's tenderness, built, e. g.
My heart melts into tears, and I am the poor
Thro Memory's wide-flung door, stricken low
Make a white pathway thro' night, wherein
God in His infinite purity may walk,
Nor pain the sacred hush. Oppose the cry
Of the great world we hoist our histories,
Flaunting them in Opinion's thoroughfares,
Forever secluded if we but gain
One side—building of troubled souls mean while
Into the fairness center, lest they cry
Shame out upon our inconsistency and destroy
Our reverence for the Power which wedded
Sweetest Life-restriction we hold our heads
Deep in the sands of Custom, and in vain
Close our ears to bellowing woes and
From the cry, pierching angels, still we fall,
Pierced by some actowy thought of fair, clear hours
Ere we had gone through all the winding lanes
Of Self, further on the goal, upon to yes
Of Truth infinitude, nor hoodlet shortest woes
To whip us back to God. We dimly twist
Appearance around the poor, cheap things
We are,—striving to keep clear stands, and ward
Left of close moments, still escape, therefore
Tis to my heart to hear at like the days
Whose memories o'ermaster me. I lean
Out toward the patient hearts whose constant care
Has sodded my life thick with loving deeds
That sprout and blossom into tenderness,
Sending to them sweet odors,—

Cambridge, Mass. June 7, 1870.

TELL SORTS AND SIZES.

The Pagan enmity of his day—Nero.

A mantle-shelf—a lady's shoulders.

Liberty's truest friction—the Press.

Real Estate—Any valuable land in Spain.

The Pope's favorite bill—"Im-infallibill."

Tennyson will spend next summer on the Rhine.

Peaches, pears and grapes will be plenty in Virginia this Fall.

An actor is not always acting in a friendly spirit when he takes another actor's part.

Some persons estimate the cotton crop this year as high as 4,000,000 bales.

There is not a Protestant place of worship in Cuba.

A Virginia pastry-cook has been raised above the upper crust by a legacy of $129,000.

Billiards must be decadent when its champion is a Dion gladiator. The joke's on Phelan we know but we couldn't help it.

Barnum has acquitted a fifteen-pound human which he calls "Admiral Dot," at 'Frisco.

A New Hampshire patriot gave 83 men and boys the measles by his attending town meeting, lately.

To Prodigals—Never go out for a lark unless you have first made up your mind to catch it.

An American wants to lease Vesuvius and set up a soda-water fountain near the crater.

If "beauty draws by a single hair," how irresistable some of the women must be who wear a bushel-basketful of hair.

Leonard W. Jerome intends to remain permanently in Europe. He has purchased a lot in Pere la Chaise.

Somervillians a few nights since cut out the tongues of 20 lambs belonging to Michael Gooch of Braintree, Vt.

"Mrs. P." of the Soirees told the poor crazy "Princess" Editha Montez that she was a glorious creature.

A celebrated physician says that it is time that ruins the teeth, and not candy, as is generally supposed.

It is the latest style at church weddings for the bridal party to arrive an hour later than the time appointed.

The weekly wash of Mr. Underwood's quiet little family at Deer Island amounts to from seven to ten thousand pieces.

The debt of Chicago is $11,000,000. The City Council decided to increase it at once $4,000,000 for public improvements.

As Gen. Custar commands the troops operating against the Indians, the latter may properly be termed Custar'd Pie-guns.

An Indianian lately played ghost on an old farmer, who believes in supernatural Christianity. The ghost was taken home in a wheelbarrow.

It is certain that 16,000 bees in one hive will collect more honey and wax, than the same number lodged in two different hives could possibly do.

An accomplished young lady of Cambridge, for several years leading clerk in the Middlesex Registry of Deeds' office, has opened an office in Boston, for the purpose of carrying on the business of conveyance of real estate.

Shakespeare makes Cleopatra speak of her salad days. Those must have been when in company with Anthony she said to Charmian: "Let us alone!"

The Brotherhood of the Holy Cross is an institution whose object is to unite young men in colleges and elsewhere in defence of the more advanced principles, and liturgical services of Episcopacy, has branches not only in nearly all the Episcopal institutions, but in Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Brown.

A Paris sergeant de ville arrested a prisoner in his own house, but he banged a door in the officer's face and fled down the stairs. The sergeant had to be folded, mounted astride the banister, and slid, long sword, cocked hat and all, reaching the landing as soon as his captive and securing him.

Always have a work bench in your wood shed or a part of your barn, if you cannot afford a room purposely as a shop and workroom. A few tools of the common kinds, saws, chisels planes, &c., will enable you to fit up and repair, or make many a thing that if you had to hire a carpenter, you would never think of having, because of its cost. Labels, stakes, melon boxes, &c., can be made up in stormy days at a great saving.

FINNIE HADDIES,

AT

Low's Market.

Bangor, May 16, 1870.

NOYES' PATENT HAND WEEDER

This new and valuable labor saving implement is now offered to the public with the most confident assurance that, as an effective weeder, it leaves nothing for the agricultural desideratum.

It has we do not ever state in America will appear from the following quotation from a recent letter of Prof. Thomas Hersey, well known seed-man and florist, of Bergen, N. J. "I think it decidedly the best thing I have ever used for the way of a weeder. My weeding is done, for the past twelve years with the 'Scuffle hoe,' a valuable implement in its way, but not near so strong, so skilled, against all 'intents and purposes' as your weeder. At least one half of our labor in weeding," I think it could safely be said that, particularly in root crops, this weeder thins, tends and cultivates at the same time, saving a couple of days' labor in every acre of carrots."

Ladies can cultivate flower gardens and the smallest vegetable patch by its help, to relieve the labor and thus enhance the pleasure of their employment and their flower stores. ALBERT NOYES.

Bangor, May 16, 1870. 1w

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, June 20, 1870, trains will run as follows:

Leaving Bangor, via the E. & N. A. Railway, at 7.45 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.; Dover at 9.45 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.; Foxcroft at 10.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.; arrive at Dover and Foxcroft at 5.15 and 9.15 P. M.

Returning—Leave Foxcroft at 6.30 A. M. and 12.30 P. M.; Dover at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; arrive at Bangor at 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.

The Freight Train leaving Bangor at 7.45 A. M., and Dover and Foxcroft at 2 P. M., will run as Freight Trains with passenger car attached.

Passengers will take the stage at Dover for Guilford, Sangerville, and from Monson and Abbot Village for Greenville, Lily Bay, Kineo, Rockwood, via Seaford to Greenville. Leave Monson at 7 A. M. and Abbot Village at 8 A. M. for Greenville, Lily Bay, Kineo, Rockwood, via Seaford to Greenville. Leave Greenville at 7 A. M. for Monson and Abbot Village, and Kineo, Lily Bay, Rockwood, via Seaford to Dover and Foxcroft, Abbot Village and Monson.

Bangor, May 20th, 1870.

L. L. LYON, Supt.

European and North American Railway.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1870, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Bangor (Kenduskeag Station) for Mattawamkeag and Way Stations at 7.45 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Mattawamkeag for Bangor and Way Stations at 7.55 A. M. and 5.15 P. M.

Connect at Mattawamkeag with Trains for Woodstock, Houlton, Presque Isle, Caribou, Grand Falls, Edmundston, Woodstock, St. Stephen, St. John, Shediac, Pictou, Halifax, Windsor, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shediac, Moncton, Point du Chene, Amherst, Truro, New Glasgow, Pictou, Halifax, Windsor, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Portland, Boston, and all points West and South.

Through Tickets to all points West and South for sale at the Station for Calais, and at Bangor and Oldtown.

Through Tickets to all points West and South for sale at the Station for Calais, and at Bangor and Oldtown.

The 7.45 A. M. train will connect at Mattawamkeag with Mail Stage for Houlton.

The 2.30 P. M. train will connect at Mattawamkeag with Mail Stage for Houlton.

Baggage checked through.

J. M. LUNT, Supt.

Bangor, May 9, 1870.

Maine Central Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, June 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will leave Bangor for Dexter, Dover, Foxcroft, Guilford, Sangerville, Monson, Abbot, Milo, Brownville, Derby, Kineo, Rockwood, Greenville, Lily Bay, Seaford, Blanchard, Shirley, Greenville Junction, Moosehead Lake